

new partnership we are forging for democracy, peace, and prosperity.

Mr. President, as you pointed out in your remarks, the relationships between our two countries and our mutual admiration goes back quite a long while. Perhaps the best symbol of this is the American college here, which I learned, as I prepared to come, was actually first opened in the year Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States, 1860.

During the dark days after World War II, the college was closed. The war first brought its closure and then afterward, in the communist era, its grounds were turned over to the secret police. But Americans and Bulgarians never lost faith that it would open again one day, because we never lost faith that Bulgaria would be free again one day.

A few years after the school reopened, our Ambassador at the time, Ambassador Bohlen, took a trip to the famous Rila Monastery, and right before she left, the abbot came up to her and said, "I have a secret to show you." They walked to a basement, and there in a hidden place was the entire library of the American college, preserved for 50 years by the same monastery that helped to preserve Bulgarian language and culture for 500 years.

Just as those books were hidden deep in the heart of Bulgaria for half a century, there was an energy and creativity hidden deep in the heart of Bulgarians through all those same years. More than 100 years before the Renaissance began, Bulgarian thinkers and artists were already shaping the world.

Now the energies and creativities of the Bulgarian people have been liberated again, and from now on, you will always be masters of your destiny, neither vassals nor victims to anyone. Now you're on a road that is often hard but with a very happy destination. I believe it will lead you to prosperity, to peace, to security, to being part of a Europe that is whole and free.

Tonight I come here again to reaffirm the friendship and the partnership of the United States, our gratitude to you for being a symbol of freedom and determination. I come to offer a toast of respect and thanks.

I toast Bulgaria, its President, and its leaders for casting your lot with freedom in spite

of the pain of transition, for standing strongly with humanity in reversing ethnic cleansing, in spite of the sacrifices imposed, and having the courage to follow your dreams and the vision to achieve them. May Americans and Bulgarians always be friends and partners.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:10 p.m. in the Ballroom at the Kempinski Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to President Stoyanov's wife, Antonina; Prime Minister Ivan Kostov and his wife, Helena; and former U.S. Ambassador to Bulgaria Avis T. Bohlen. The transcript released by the Office of the Press Secretary also included the remarks of President Stoyanov.

Remarks at Ganimet Terbeshi Elementary School in Ferizaj, Kosovo

November 23, 1999

The President. Thank you. I want to begin by thanking you for your wonderful welcome. I thank Ramadan for his introduction. I think maybe some day he will be an elected official if he speaks so well from now on. I thank Luljeta for her equally fine introduction of Secretary Albright. And I thank your principal, Shafije Hajdari, for welcoming us here. We are honored to be here with all of you today, especially with the schoolchildren.

When I was introduced, Ramadan said—he thanked me for making it possible for you to come home. There are some other people who were largely responsible, and I would like to introduce them, as well. We have four Members of the United States Congress: Representative Peter Deutsch of Florida; Representative Eliot Engel of New York; Representative Jack Kingston of Georgia; Representative Carolyn Maloney of New York. They voted for the funds that enabled our military to come here and end this terrible ethnic cleansing. I'd like to ask them to stand up. Please stand. Thank you.

In addition to Secretary Albright, whom I know you know because you gave her such a wonderful reception, was the strongest advocate of the stand we took in Kosovo; I want to thank Sandy Berger, my National Security Adviser, and Larry Rossin, who is the Chief

of Mission for the United States Government in Pristina, and ask them to stand. Thank you.

And finally, I want to thank all the members of our Armed Forces and our Allies who are serving here with the U.N. and those who were here previously in the NATO campaign. And I would like to introduce the Commander of all of our NATO forces, General Wes Clark, and thank him for what he has done. Thank you.

I know with all these people here and all the children here, it is difficult to listen to a long speech, but I hope you can listen to a short speech.

Mr. Milosevic wanted to keep control of Kosovo by getting rid of all of you, and we said, no.

Audience members. Clin-ton! Clin-ton!

The President. Now he has lost his grip on Kosovo, and you have returned. No more days hiding in cellars, no more nights freezing in mountains and forests.

I know that for those who have lost their homes, perhaps homes where your parents and grandparents were born, this is still a difficult time. I know it is hard for children to feel a sense of security and happiness when they have seen too much killing and hatred. But I know this, too: The United Nations troops and international organizations who have come here to help will stand with you every step of the way, and the coming winter in Kosovo is going to be a lot better than the last winter was.

There is still a lot of work to do, but it is important that the world know what has already been done since you came home a few short months ago.

Audience members. Clin-ton! Clin-ton!

The President. Thank you.

We are preparing houses for the winter, fixing schools, bringing in police officers; KLA fighters are returning to civilian life; radio stations and newspapers are operating; the U.N. is doing a good job under tough conditions. And last week, the international community pledged another one billion American dollars to help Kosovo, to fully fund the U.N. operation next year.

With all the problems that remain, we should remember, Kosovar children are going back to school, learning in their language in communities that answer to their

parents. That is in some ways better than it was before. And we can do better still.

I want to make one last point, more important than anything else I have to say to the children and to the parents. You can never forget the injustice that was done to you. No one can force you to forgive what was done to you, but you must try. And let me tell you why.

First of all, all the schoolchildren will soon be learning in their biology classes that all the people in the world—all the people in the world, in terms of their genetic makeup, scientifically, are 99.9 percent the same—the Serbs, the Albanians, the Irish, the Africans, the Latins, the Asians. Children are not born hating those who are different from them, and no religion teaches them to do so. They have to be taught to hate by people who are already grown. But all over the world—not just here in Kosovo, all over the world—it is children who bear the burden of their parents' blind hatred.

I have been in Africa with a young man who lost his arm to someone of a different ethnic group, who cut it off with a machete simply because of his family heritage. I have been in Israel with schoolchildren staring at the pictures of their classmates who were blown up in buses simply because they were Jewish. I have been in Ireland with a beautiful, beautiful 16-year-old girl playing and singing to me, but her eyesight was gone because she was blown up in a bomb just because of the religious differences in Ireland. We owe the children in Kosovo a better future than that.

Audience members. Clin-ton! Clin-ton!

The President. Now you cheered for us when we came in because when you were being oppressed, we stood by you, and we exercised military power to defeat the aggression of Mr. Milosevic. We won the war. But listen: Only you can win the peace.

The time for fighting has passed. Kosovo is for you to shape now. The international community will stand by you. But you must take the lead. What will you think about? Will you be focused on hatred and past wrongs and getting even? Or will you be thinking about good schools for your children, new homes for them, new businesses, the effort

to create genuine self-government to eradicate corruption and violence and give your children the joys of a normal life?

I beg you who are parents to teach your children that life is more than the terrible things that are done. It is how you react to them. Do not let the children's spirits be broken. Do not let their hearts harden. The future we fought to save for you is the future we see here today, smiling, cheering, happy children. Give them the tomorrow they deserve. The American people have been honored to stand with you, and we will stand with you every step of the way.

Thank you, and God bless you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:15 a.m. in the Sports Pavilion. In his remarks, he referred to students Ramadan Ilazi and Luljeta Haliti; Gen. Wesley K. Clark, USA, Supreme Allied Commander Europe; and President Slobodan Milosevic of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). The President also referred to the KLA, the Kosovo Liberation Army.

Remarks to American Troops at Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo

November 23, 1999

The President. Thank you. Hello.

Audience members. Hello!

The President. From the reception you gave my daughter, I thought he was going to say I was Chelsea's father, too. [Laughter] Thank you.

I want to thank all of you for making us feel so welcome. I want to introduce the people who came with me: our Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright; our NATO Commander, General Wes Clark; my Chief of Staff, John Podesta; National Security Adviser Sandy Berger; and four Members of the United States Congress, Representative Jack Kingston from Georgia, Representative Peter Deutsch from Florida, Representative Carolyn Maloney from New York City, and Representative Eliot Engel from New York City; and Chelsea.

Let me say that we are honored to be with you. We thank you for your service. We're looking forward to eating a big, early Thanksgiving dinner with the men and women of Task Force Falcon.

I want to salute some of the troops for what they have done at Camp Bondsteel and Camp Monteith. And also I want to thank those from other nations in our multinational Brigade East. I want to visit you now, at this season of Thanksgiving, not only because you're doing a hard job a long way from home but because here we've got a lot to be thankful for.

Thanks to you, we have reversed ethnic cleansing. We have a successful military mission which was brilliantly executed, with no combat casualties. And now, we have a chance, not a guarantee but a chance, to work with these folks to build a lasting peace in the Balkans. Now that Operation Allied Force is over, there is a new struggle underway, and Camp Bondsteel is on the frontlines. Operation Joint Guardian will protect and deepen the peace we are working so hard to make permanent.

You certainly haven't wasted any time. The story of Bondsteel reads like something out of the settling of the Old West. Not long ago, this was a hayfield. Soon after NATO came into Kosovo, it became a beehive of activity. Between the Army Engineers and the Navy Seabees—

[At this point, audience members interrupted the President with cheers and laughter.]

The President. Yeah. Well, anyway, somewhere—[laughter]—somewhere between the Army Engineers and the Navy Seabees, you move over a half a million cubic yards of earth. You brought enough gravel to lay a two-lane road all across the State of Missouri. In less than 5 months, you built 160 sea huts, a chapel, a gym, a hospital, mess halls, a PX, a barber shop, and an aviation area.

I want to salute a few of the responsible units—don't be shy: the Headhunters of the Engineer Brigade 1st Infantry Division; the Blue Devils of the 3504 Parachute—I just want to note for the press that the Blue Devils of the 3504 Parachute Infantry Regiment are also known as "devils in baggy pants"; the Steel Tigers of the 177 Armor Battalion; the Bone Crushers of the 2d Platoon Bravo Company; the Blue Spaders of the 126 Infantry Regiment; the Hellcats of the 299th Forward Support Battalion; the Eagles of Task